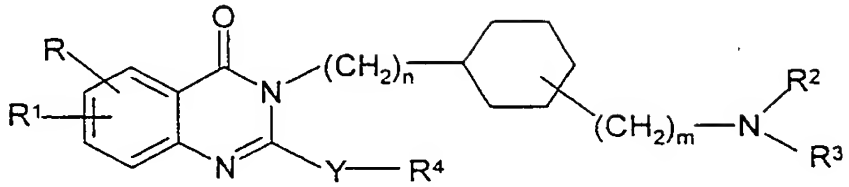
What is claimed is:

1. Compounds of the formula I



I

in which

R and R^1 are independently of each other H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R^2$, $CONH_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are independently of each other H, A, $-C(=NH)-NH_2$ or solid phase,

R^4 is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA,

CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts and solvates.

2. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1

a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,

b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

d) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

e) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

f) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

g) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

h) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-6-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

i) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-7-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

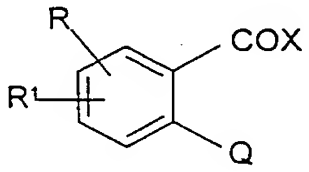
and their physiologically acceptable salts and solvates.

3. Process for the preparation of the compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their salts or solvates, characterized in that

a) a compound of the formula I is liberated from one of its functional derivatives by treating with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent,

or

b) in stage 1) a compound of the formula II



II

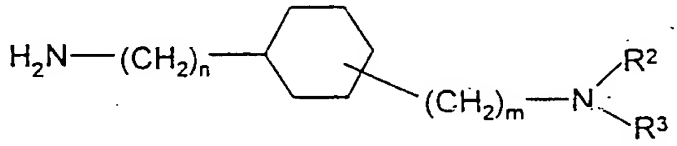
in which

X is Cl, Br, OH or a reactive esterified OH group and

Q is NH_2 or NHA, either of which is optionally protected, and

R and R^1 are optionally protected when they are or contain NH_2 or NHA,

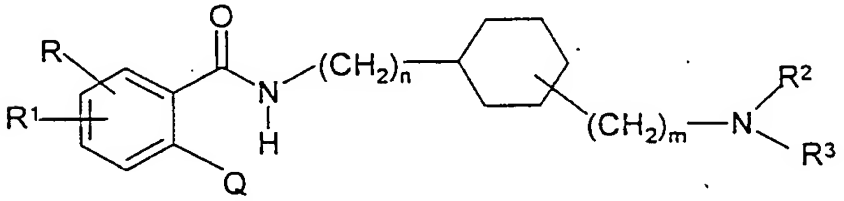
is reacted with a compound of the formula III



III

in which R^2, R^3, n and m have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

to give a compound of forumula IV



IV

in which R, R^1, R^2, R^3, Q, n and m have the meanings indicated above, and

in stage 2) a compound of formula IV as indicated above is if necessary deprotected to give a compound of formula IV in which Q is NH_2 or NHA and is reacted with a compound of formula V

R^4-Y-CHO V

in which R^4 and Y have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

or

c) a radical R, R^1, R^2, R^3 and/or R^4 is converted into another radical R, R^1, R^2, R^3 and/or R^4 by, for example

- converting an amino group into a guanidino group by reaction with an amidinating agent,
- reducing a nitro group, sulfonyl group or sulfoxyl group,
- etherifying an OH group or subjecting an OA group to ether cleavage,
- alkylating a primary or secondary amino group,
- partially or completely hydrolysing a CN group,
- cleaving an ester group or esterifying a carboxylic acid radical,
- reacting an aryl bromide, aryl iodide, heteroaryl bromide or heteroaryliodide to give the corresponding coupling products by means of a Suzuki coupling with boronic acids,
- or carrying out a nucleophilic or electrophilic substitution,

and/or

(e) a base or acid of the formula I is converted into one of its salts or solvates.

4. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as pharmaceutical active compounds.

5. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists.

6. Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving therefrom.

7. Pharmaceutical preparation characterized in that it contains at least one compound of the formula I according to Claim 4 and/or one of its physiologically acceptable salts or solvates.

8. Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving therefrom or for use as anti-adhesive substances.

9. Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 4 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts or solvates for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of illnesses, such as for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of thrombotic disorders, as well as sequelae such as, for example, myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndromes, peripheral circulatory disorders, stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantations or as anti-adhesive substances for implants, catheters or heart pacemakers.